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KERALA GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Vol. XXV] Trivandrum, Wednesday, 16th July 1980 / 25th Ashadha 1902 [No. 480

SECRETARIAT OF THE KERALA LEGISLATURE

NOTIFICATION

No. 5727/LA4/80. *Dated, Trivandrum, 16th July, 1980.*

The Service Inam Lands (Vesting and Enfranchisement) Bill, 1980 together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons, the Financial Memorandum and the Memorandum regarding Delegated Legislation is published, under Rule 69 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Kerala Legislative Assembly.

DR. R. PRASANNAN,
Secretary,
Legislative Assembly.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE S. G. P. AT THE GOVERNMENT PRESS, TRIVANDRUM, 1980.

33/2669/MC

Sixth Kerala Legislative Assembly

Bill No. 30

THE SERVICE INAM LANDS (VESTING AND ENFRANCHISEMENT) BILL, 1980

A

BILL

to provide for the vesting and enfranchisement of Service Inam lands in the Travancore area of the State of Kerala.

Preamble.—WHEREAS it is necessary in the public interest to provide for the vesting and enfranchisement of Service Inam lands in the Travancore area of the State of Kerala by abolition of all services attached to such lands and for matters incidental or ancillary thereto;

BE it enacted in the Thirty-first year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. *Short title and commencement.*—(1) This Act may be called the Service Inam Lands (Vesting and Enfranchsement) Act, 1980.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Government may, by notification in the Gazette, appoint.

2. *Definitions.*—In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "appointed day" means the 1st day of January immediately following the date on which this Act comes into force;

(b) "holding" means any parcel or parcels of Service Inam land held by a single landholder;

(c) "landholder" means a person holding Service Inam lands;

(d) "land owner" means the owner of the Service Inam lands;

(e) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(f) "Service Inam land" means land held under a tenure to which some specific service or obligation in the shape of personal labour or supply of provisions is attached and includes land held under Viruthi, Oozhiyam, Karanma or Erayili tenure;

(g) "Settlement Officer" means the Settlement Officer appointed under section 13;

(h) "to hold" means to be in actual possession;

(i) the expressions "ceiling area" and "family" shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Kerala Land Reforms Act, 1963 (1 of 1964).

3. *Vesting of the rights of landowners in Government and the abolistion of services.*—Notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force, or in any contract, or in any judgment, decree or order of any court, with effect on and from the appointed day—

(1) all right, title and interest of the landowners in Service Inam lands held by land holders shall vest in the Government free from all encumbrances;

(2) any service or obligation attached to Service Inam lands shall stand abolished and the landholders shall have no liability or obligation to render any service attached to such lands.

4. *Amount to be paid by the Government.*—(1) In consideration of the vesting in the Government of the right, title and interest of any landowner in Service Inam lands under section 3, the Government shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, pay to such landowner an amount calculated at the rate of one thousand two hundred rupees per acre of such lands.

(2) The amount payable under sub-section (1) shall be paid in cash in lump and shall bear interest at the rate of four per cent per annum from the date on which the order of the Settlement Officer under sub-section (4) of section 7 has become final, till the date of payment.

5. *Landholder's right to assignment.*—(1) The landholder of any holding or part of a holding, the right, title and interest in respect of which have vested in the Government under section 3, shall be entitled to assignment of such right, title and interest:

Provided that—

(a) no landholder shall be entitled to assignment of the right, title and interest in respect of any holding or part of a holding under this section if he, or if he is a member of a family, such family, owns or holds an extent of land not less than the ceiling area;

(b) where the landholder or if he is a member of a family, such family owns or holds an extent of land which is less than the ceiling area, he shall be entitled to the assignment of the right, title and interest in respect of only such extent of land as will together with the land owned or held by him or his family, as the case may be, be equal to the ceiling area.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this sub-section, the expression "to hold" shall have the same meaning as in the Kerala Land Reforms Act, 1963 (1 of 1964).

(2) Any landholder entitled to assignment of the right, title and interest in respect of a holding or part of a holding under sub-section (1), may, within such period as may be prescribed, apply to the Settlement Officer within whose jurisdiction such holding or part is situate for assignment to him of such holding or part, as the case may be.

(3) An application under sub-section (2) shall contain the following particulars, namely:—

(a) the village, survey number and extent of the holding or part to which the assignment relates;

(b) the name and address of the landowner or other persons interested in the land and the nature of their interest so far as they are known to him;

(c) the particulars regarding other lands owned or held by him or if he is a member of a family, such family; and

(d) such other particulars as may be prescribed.

(4) Where a landholder is entitled to the assignment of the right, title and interest of only a portion of his holding, he may indicate in the application under sub-section (2), his choice of the portion to which the assignment shall relate.

6. *Purchase price.*—(1) The landholder shall be liable to pay purchase price to the Government for the assignment to him of the right, title and interest of the landowner.

(2) The purchase price referred to in sub-section (1) shall be eight hundred and forty rupees per acre to be paid in sixteen equal annual instalments:

Provided that if the amount is paid in one lump, the purchase price shall be seventy-five per cent of the said amount.

(3) Where the purchase price payable by the landholder is determined under section 7, he shall deposit with the Settlement Officer,—

(a) where the purchase price is opted to be paid in a lump, the entire amount due within six months; or

(b) where the purchase price is opted to be paid in instalments, the first instalment thereof within three months,

from the date on which the order of the Settlement Officer under section 7 has become final.

(4) Where the purchase price is paid in instalments, the second and subsequent instalments shall be deposited with the Settlement Officer within such time and in such manner as may be prescribed.

(5) Where the purchase price or any instalment thereof is not deposited on the due date, the amount in default shall bear interest at the rate of four and a half per cent per annum from that date till the date of deposit.

7. *Settlement Officer to issue notices and determine the compensation and purchase price.*—(1) As soon as may be after the appointed day, the Settlement

Officer shall publish or cause to be published a public notice in such form and in such manner as may be prescribed, calling upon—

(a) the landholders;

(b) the landowners; and

(c) all other persons interested in the land, the right, title and interest in respect of which have vested in the Government,

to prefer claims and objections, if any, before such date as may be specified in the notice and to appear before him on the date specified therein with all relevant records to prove their respective claims or in support of their objections.

(2) The Settlement Officer shall issue individual notices to the landholders, the landowners and the other persons referred to in clause (c) of sub-section (1) so far as known to him, calling upon them to prefer claims and objections, if any, before such date as may be specified in the notice and to appear before him on the date specified therein with all relevant records to prove their respective claims or in support of their objections.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (2), the publication of the notice in the manner referred to in sub-section (1) shall be deemed to be sufficient notice to the landholders and the landowners and all other persons interested in the land.

(4) The Settlement Officer, after considering the claims and objections received in pursuance of the notice issued under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) and after hearing any person appearing in pursuance of the said notice and after making due enquiries, pass an order specifying—

(a) the extent, survey number and such other particulars as may be prescribed of the land, the right, title and interest in respect of which have vested in the Government under section 3;

(b) the amount due to the landowners under section 4;

(c) the purchase price payable by the landholder under section 6;

(d) such other particulars as may be prescribed.

(5) Where the landholder is entitled to the assignment of the right, title and interest in respect of only a portion of the holding held by him, the Settlement Officer shall, as far as possible, assign to the landholder, the right, title and interest in respect of the portion of his choice.

8. *Payment of amount to the landowner to be full discharge.*—The payment of the amount specified in section 4 to a landowner and other persons entitled thereto in accordance with an order issued by the Settlement Officer under section 7 after it has become final, shall be full discharge of the liability of the Government for payment of such amount and no further claims for payment of any amount shall lie against the Government:

Provided that nothing contained in this section shall affect the liability of any person who may receive the whole or any part of the amount to pay the same to the persons lawfully entitled thereto.

9. *Issue of pattas and other documents to landholders.*—(1) As soon as may be after the order of the Settlement Officer under section 7 has become final, the Settlement Officer shall issue pattas or other documents evidencing full proprietary rights of the landholders in their holdings.

(2) The pattas or other documents issued under sub-section (1) shall contain such particulars as may be prescribed.

10. *Amounts due to the Government to be recoverable under the Revenue Recovery Act.*—Any amount due to the Government as arrears of purchase price or otherwise from any landholder under this Act shall be a first charge on his holding and the same shall be recoverable as arrears of public revenue due on land under the provisions of the Kerala Revenue Recovery Act, 1968.

11. *Orders of Settlement Officer to be deemed to be decrees of civil court.*—(1) Any order of the Settlement Officer under section 7 shall be deemed to be a decree of a civil court and shall contain a concise statement of the case, points for determination, the decision thereon and the reasons for such decision.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in any law, any person aggrieved by an order of the Settlement Officer may appeal within thirty days of the receipt by him of the order, to the District Court having jurisdiction over the area in which the holding is situate and the order of the District Court on such appeal shall be final.

12. *Corrections to the final order.*—No correction shall be made in the order of the Settlement Officer after it has become final, provided that the Settlement Officer may, either of his own motion or on application filed by a person interested, correct any clerical or arithmetical mistake or any error arising therein from any accidental slip or omission:

Provided that no such correction shall be made without giving an opportunity of being heard to the party who may be affected thereby.

13. *Settlement Officers.*—Government shall appoint as many Settlement Officers as may be necessary from among officers not below the rank of Tahsildar for the purpose of exercising the powers and performing the functions of a Settlement Officer under this Act.

14. *Powers of Settlement Officer.*—The Settlement Officer shall have all the powers of a civil court while trying a suit under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, in respect of the following matters, namely:—

(a) summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath;

(b) requiring the discovery and production of any document;

(c) receiving evidence on affidavit;

(d) issuing commissions for examination of witnesses or for local investigation;

(e) requisitioning any public record or copy thereof from any court or office; and

(f) any other matter which may be prescribed.

15. *Protection of action taken in good faith.*—No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall lie against the Government or any officer for any act which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act or the rules made thereunder.

16. *Power to remove difficulties.*—(1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Government may by order published in the Gazette make such provisions not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act which appears to them necessary for the purpose of removing the difficulty:

Provided that no such order shall be made after the expiry of two years from the date on which this Act comes into force.

(2) Every order made under this section shall, as soon as may be after it is made be laid before the Legislative Assembly.

17. *Power to make rules.*—The Government may, by notification in the Gazette, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power such rules may provide for the following matters, namely:—

(a) the fees payable on applications, appeals and claims made under this Act and the persons by whom and the period within which such fees shall be paid;

(b) the procedure to be followed by the Settlement Officer;

(c) any other matter which under this Act is to be or may be prescribed.

(3) Every rule made under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before the Legislative Assembly while it is in session for a period of fourteen days which may be comprised in one session or in two successive sessions and if before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following, the Legislative Assembly makes any modification in the rule or decides that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect,

as the case may be; so however that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

18. *Repeal.*—Proclamations dated the 16th May, 1886 and the 7th August, 1893 relating to Viruthi Services and the Proclamation dated the 13th May, 1893, relating to Service Inam lands, issued by the Ruler of the former State of Travancore are hereby repealed.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

There are about 2,000 acres of Service Inam lands in the Travancore area of the State held under various tenures such as Viruthi, Oozhiyam, Karanma or Erayili. These lands which belong to certain Devaswoms were granted by the owners thereof for rendering certain specific services in the shape of personal labour or supply of provisions by the holders of the lands to the temples on certain specific occasions. Such holders have no manner of right over the lands except the right to enjoy them so long as they render the services. The land holders have no right to alienate the land by sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise or encumber the same in any manner. If any of the above conditions are violated, the land is liable to be resumed.

2. It is considered necessary in the public interest to enfranchise these lands and confer full proprietary rights on the holders, abolishing their liability to render the services attached to such lands. It is also proposed to provide for payment of purchase price by the holders of the lands to the Government and for the payment of compensation to the owners by the Government.

3. The Bill seeks to achieve the above objects.

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

Clause 4 of the Bill seeks to provide that the Government shall pay to the land owner whose right, title and interest in Service Inam lands vest in the Government under section 3(1) of the Act, an amount calculated at the rate of Rs. 1,200 per acre of such lands. This amount is payable in cash in lump and shall also bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum from the date on which the order of the Settlement Officer under section 7(4) becomes final till the date of payment. The total extent of Service Inam lands in the four districts of the Travancore area of the State viz. Trivandrum, Quilon, Alleppey and Kottayam as per the list received from the Collectors comes to 1628 acres 32.766 cents, as under—

	Acres
Trivandrum District	840-91-776
Quilon District	222-19-564
Alleppey District	160-09-000
Kottayam District	405-12-426

The compensation to be paid to the land owners under the above section is estimated to be Rs. 19,54,000 excluding interest. The amount of interest that may have to be paid cannot be estimated at present.

2. The amount that may be realised by Government from the land holders towards purchase price for the assignment to them of the right, title and interest of the land owners at the rate of Rs. 840 per acre under section 6(2) is estimated to be Rs. 13,67,800. In case the land holders opt to pay the purchase price in lump [vide proviso to clause 6(2)] the purchase price will be reduced to 75 per cent of the above amount which comes to Rs. 10,25,850.

3. Clause 13 seeks to provide for the appointment of Settlement Officers from among officers not below the rank of Tahsildar for implementing the provisions of the Act. The intention is to entrust this work to the officers of the Revenue Department in addition to their normal duties. Therefore, no additional expenditure on this account is likely to be incurred.

MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION

Clause 5 of the Bill seeks to empower the Government to prescribe the time within which an application for assignment to a landholder of the right, title and interest in respect of his holding may be made to the Settlement Officer and the particulars that may contain in such application.

2. Sub-clause (4) of clause 6 seeks to empower the Government to make rules regarding the time and the manner of payment of the second and subsequent instalments of purchase price by the landholders.

3. Sub-clause (1) of clause 7 seeks to empower the Government to prescribe the form and the manner in which public notice is to be issued by the Settlement Officer. Sub-clause (4) of that clause seeks to empower the Government to make rules prescribing the particulars, besides those specified in the clause, which the order of the Settlement Officer may contain.

4. Sub-clause (2) of clause 9 seeks to empower the Government to prescribe the particulars that may be contained in the Patta or other document issued to the landholder evidencing his proprietary right in his holding.

5. Item (f) of clause 14 seeks to empower the Government to prescribe any matter, besides those specified in the clause, in respect of which the settlement Officer shall have the powers of a civil court.

6. Clause 16 seeks to empower the Government to remove by order published in the Gazette, difficulties that may arise in giving effect to the provisions of the Act subject to the restrictions and conditions specified in the clause.

7. Clause 17 seeks to empower the Government to make rules to carry out the purposes of the Act. Such rules may provide for the fees payable on applications, appeals and claims made under the Act and the persons by whom and the period within which such fees shall be paid, the procedure to be followed by the Settlement Officer and any other matter for which rules may be made under the Act.

8. The matters in respect of which rules may be made or orders may be issued are matters of administrative or routine nature or matters of detail. The delegation of legislative power is thus of a normal character.

P. S. SREENIVASAN

Government of Kerala
1980

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SECRETARIAT OF THE KERALA LEGISLATURE

NOTIFICATION

No. 5744/LA4A/80. *Dated, Trivandrum, 16th July, 1980.*

The Kerala Agricultural University (Amendment) Bill, 1980 together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons and the Financial Memorandum is published, under Rule 69 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Kerala Legislative Assembly.

DR. R. PRASANNAN,
Secretary,
Legislative Assembly.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE S. G. P. AT THE GOVERNMENT PRESS, TRIVANDRUM, 1980.

33/2679/MC.

Sixth Kerala Legislative Assembly

Bill No. 31

THE KERALA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1980

A

BILL

further to amend the Kerala Agricultural University Act, 1971.

Preamble.—WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Kerala Agricultural University Act, 1971, for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

BE it enacted in the Thirty-first Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. *Short title and commencement.*—(1) This Act may be called the Kerala Agricultural University (Amendment) Act, 1980.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 7th day of June, 1980.

2. *Amendment of Section* 15.—Section 15 of the Kerala Agricultural University Act, 1971 (33 of 1971) (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), shall be renumbered as sub-section (1) of that section and—

(a) in sub-section (1) as so renumbered, for the opening paragraph, the following paragraph shall be substituted, namely:—

"An elected member of the Executive Committee shall cease to hold office on the day immediately preceding the date of reconstitution of the General Council which elected him:";

(b) after sub-section (1) as so renumbered, the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely:—

"(2) The members of the Executive Committee, other than the elected members who have ceased to hold office by virtue of the provisions of sub-section (1), shall be competent to exercise the powers and perform the functions of the Executive Committee under this Act and the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations made thereunder.

(3) The quorum for any meeting of the members of the Executive Committee, other than the elected members who have ceased to hold office by virtue of the provisions of sub-section (1), shall be three.".

33/2679/MC.

3. *Amendment of Section* 29.—In section 29 of the principal Act,—

(a) for sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

"(1) The Chancellor may, if he considers it necessary, appoint a Pro-Vice-Chancellor in consultation with the Vice-Chancellor.";

(b) in sub-section (3) for the words "shall be such as may be prescribed", the words "shall be determined by the Chancellor" shall be substituted;

(c) for sub-section (4), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

"(4) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations, the powers and functions of the Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall be determined by the Chancellor in consultation with the Vice-Chancellor".

4. *Repeal and Saving.*—(1) The Kerala Agricultural University (Amendment) Ordinance, 1980 (3 of 1980), is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the principal Act as amended by the said Ordinance shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the principal Act as amended by this Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Section 15 of the Kerala Agricultural University Act, 1971, provides that the members of the Executive Committee of the University, elected by the General Council of the University shall hold office for a term of three years from the date of their election. According to the proviso to that section, no person elected in his capacity as a member of a particular body or as the holder of a particular office shall be a member of the Executive Committee for a longer period than three months after he ceases to be such member or holder of such office unless in the meanwhile he again becomes a member of that body or the holder of that office. Consequently, a member elected by the General Council may continue as such member even after the expiry of the term of the General Council which elected him and after the formation of a new General Council. It is considered necessary that a newly constituted General Council shall have, as soon as it is constituted, the right to elect its own members to fill up its quota of elected members of the Executive Committee which is an important authority invested with the executive powers of the University. Therefore, it was proposed to provide that the term of the elected members of the Executive Committee would terminate on the reconstitution of the General Council which elected them. It was also considered necessary that the remaining members of the Executive Committee should be competent

to exercise the powers and perform the functions of the Committee during the interim period pending election of new members by the newly constituted General Council.

2. Section 29 of the Act provided that if the General Council considers it necessary to have a Pro-Vice-Chancellor to assist the Vice-Chancellor in the discharge of his duties, it may appoint a Pro-Vice-Chancellor. That section also provided that the salary and the other conditions of service of the Pro-Vice-Chancellor should be such as may be prescribed. It was considered necessary to confer power on the Chancellor to appoint the Pro-Vice-Chancellor in consultation with the Vice-Chancellor and to determine his salary and other conditions of service.

3. As the Legislative Assembly was not in session, the Governor promulgated the Kerala Agricultural University (Amendment) Ordinance, 1980, on the 7th June, 1980, to give effect to the above proposals. The Bill seeks to replace the Ordinance by an Act of the Legislature.

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

The Bill, if enacted and brought into operation, would not involve any expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of the State.

K. R. GOURI.

Government of Kerala
1980

Reg. No. KL/TV(N)/12

KERALA GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY

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NOTICES

Under Section 9 (5) of the Kerala Land Acquisition Act, 1961 (Act 21 of 1962)

Notice is hereby given that the Government intend to take possession of the lands mentioned in the list below, which are required for a public purpose under the Kerala Laud 'Acquisition Act, 1961 (Act 21 of 1962). All persons interested in the lands are required to appear in person or by authorised agent on the date, time and place noted to below to and rate/putin a statement in writing signed by themselves or their agents showing the nature of their respective interests in the lands and the amount and particulars of their claim to compensation for such interests in the lands and their objections, if any to the measurements made under section 8 of the Act.

Note:—If the persons interested refuse to make a claim to compensation or omit without sufficient reasons, to make such claim, the amount to be awarded by the Court, in the event of a reference being made to it on application made by them shall in no case exceed the amount awarded by the Col :ctor under section 11 of the Act.

താഴെ കൊടുത്തിരിക്കുന്ന ലിസ്റ്റിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതും, 1961-ലെ കേരള സ്ഥലമെടുപ്പ് ആക്റ്റ് (1962-ലെ 21-ാം ആക്റ്റ്) പ്രകാരം ഒരു പൊതുകാര്യത്തിന് ആവശ്യമായിട്ടുള്ളതുമായ ഭൂമി കൈവശപ്പെടുത്തുവാൻ ഗവൺമെന്റ് ഉദ്ദേശിക്കുന്നുവെന്ന് ഇതിനാൽ നോട്ടീസ് നൽകിയിരിക്കുന്നു. പ്രസ്തുത ഭൂമിയിൽ അവകാശബന്ധമുള്ള എല്ലാപേരും

നേരിട്ടോ, അധികൃത ഏജന്റുമുഖേനയോ താഴെപറയുന്ന തീയതിയിലും സ്ഥലത്തും സമയത്തും ഹാജരാകുകയും, ഭൂമിയിൽ അവരോരോരുത്തർക്കുമുള്ള അവകാശ ബന്ധങ്ങളുടെ സ്വഭാവവും ഭൂമിയിൽ അങ്ങനെയുള്ള അവകാശ ബന്ധങ്ങൾ സംബന്ധിച്ചിടത്തോളം നഷ്ടപ്രതിഫലത്തിന് അവർക്കുള്ള തേർച്ചയുടെ തുകയും വിവരങ്ങളും ആക്റ്റ് 8-ാം വകുപ്പുപ്രകാരം എടുത്തിട്ടുള്ള അളവു സംബന്ധിച്ച് വല്ല ആക്ഷേപവുമുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ അതും ഏതാണെന്ന് കാണിച്ചുകൊണ്ട് പ്രസ്താവന ചെയ്യുകയും, അവരോ അവരുടെ ഏജന്റുമാരോ എഴുതി ഒപ്പിട്ട ഒരു സ്റ്റേറ്റുമെന്റ് സമർപ്പിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യണമെന്ന് അവരോട് ആവശ്യപ്പെടുന്നു:

കുറിപ്പ്:—അവകാശബന്ധമുള്ളവർ നഷ്ടപ്രതിഫലത്തിന് തേർച്ച ചെയ്യാൻ കൂട്ടാക്കാതിരിക്കുകയോ, മതിയായ കാരണമില്ലാതെ അങ്ങനെ തേർച്ചചെയ്യാൻ വീഴ്ച ചെയ്യുകയോ ചെയ്യുന്ന പക്ഷം അവരുടെ അപേക്ഷയിന്മേൽ കോടതിക്ക് റഫറൻസ് അയക്കുന്ന സംഗതിയിൽ കോടതി വിധിച്ചുകൊടുക്കേണ്ട തുക യാതൊരു സംഗതിയിലും ആക്റ്റ് 11-ാം വകുപ്പുപ്രകാരം കളക്റ്റർ വിധിച്ചുകൊടുക്കുന്ന തുകയിൽ കവിയാൻ പാടില്ലാത്തതാകുന്നു.

(1)

No. B1-812/79. *11th July 1980.*

Date, time and place of appearance—On 20-8-1980 at 11 a. m. before the Special Tahsildar (L.A.) Railways, Trichur.

Particulars of lands

District—Trichur. Taluk—Talanppilly.

Village—Attoor

Survey No.	*Description*	*Extent in Hectare*
54/2-5	Dry	0.0040
54/3-6	,,	0.1133
54/4-7	,,	0.0025
63/2-3	,,	0.0207
71/1	,,	0.0116
	Total	0.1521

(2)

B1-969/79. *14th July 1980.*

Date, time and place of appearance—On 20-8-1980 at 11 a. m. before the Special Tahsildar (L.A.) Railways, Trichur.

Particulars of lands

District—Trichur. Taluk—Talappilly.

Village—Attoor.

Survey No.	*Description*	*Extent in Hectare*
69/1-5 (a)	Wet now dry	0.0060
69/1-5 (b)	Wet	0.0100
69/2-6 (a)	Wet now dry	0.0124

Survey No.	*Description*	*Extent in Hectare*
69/2-6 (b)	Wet	0.0223
69/2-6 (c)	Wet	0 0092
69/3-7	Dry	0 0010
69/4-8 (a)	Wet now dry	0 0149
69/4-8 (b)	do.	0 0211
69/4-8 (c)	do.	0 0015
70/(a)	Dry	0 0367
70/(b)	Dry now wet	0.0286
		0.1637

(Sd.)
Special Tahsildar,
(LA), Railways,
Trichur-3.

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